
Rural District of Glendale.

Annual Report for 1910.



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THE population of Glendale in 1910 may be taken to be the same as in 1909. Being an agricultural district where, during the last few years; there has been comparatively little change in the working strength of the various farms, the population is less likely to vary than in more industrial centres. In 1910 the number of births was 175, equal to a birth-rate of 19.95 per 1000 of the population. This is the lowest since the census of 1901, and is much below the rate for the rural districts of the County as a whole in 1909—25.71; and also the rate for England and Wales, which was 25.6. In 1909 the number of births was 201—the highest since 1901.

The number of deaths was 128, being 14 more than in 1909, and giving a death-rate of 14.59, which is higher than any during the last ten years. This is higher than the County rate in 1909, which was 13.39, and also for England and Wales, which was 14.5. This is an unusually high death-rate for Glendale, and the increase took place between the ages of 25 and 65; six deaths from Tuberculous Diseases other than Phthisis taking place between these ages, while there were no deaths from this cause between these ages in 1909.

The number of deaths under one year of age was 11, the same number as in the previous year, and giving an infant mortality of 54.72, which is very much below the death-rate in the rural districts of the County in 1909, when it was 79.18, and England and Wales, 109.00. Of these 11 deaths 5 died under the age of one month, 3 of these being due to premature birth, and 10 out of the total number died before the third month. Between one and five years there were 5 deaths, giving 16 deaths under 5 years of age, a rate of 1.8 per 1000 of the population, which is very much below the rate for the rural districts of the County, viz., 3.3 in 1909. Between the ages of 5 and 15 there were two deaths, and 8 between 15 and 25, the same figures as the previous year; between 25 and 65 there were 43 deaths, an increase of 10 on the previous year, and at 65 and upwards there were 59 deaths—an increase of three. As will be seen in Table II. in Wooler sub-district, the births were 90 and the deaths 68. In Ford sub-district the births numbered 84 and the deaths 56, while in the Union Workhouse the numbers were one birth and four deaths.

No deaths were caused by the Zymotic diseases which include Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, and the Fevers known as Typhus, Enteric, Continued and Relapsing. Of these, Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhoea are not notifiable.

During the year Anthrax was made a notifiable disease. Three cases of this serious disease occurred in 1910, but two of these took place before the disease was made notifiable, and one proved fatal. The disease seems to be very easily got from affected cattle or sheep when cleanliness is not practised, but the Council's decision to make it a notifiable disease has so directed public attention to the danger of infection that it is expected greater care will in future be taken in the District. The total number of diseases therefore notified in the District was 23, a decrease of 15 from 1909, and this decrease is chiefly in cases of Scarlet Fever, of which there were 8 cases, instead of 26 in 1909.

Of the six cases of Diphtheria, two were imported from one of the mining districts in the County, where the two children had spent a short holiday; in other two cases insanitary sinks were found in connection with the houses, and these were promptly remedied. As already mentioned no deaths occurred from this disease, and in all probability this satisfactory state of matters was due to the prompt use of antitoxin serum. The Local Government Board has during the year approved of the supply of this serum by Sanitary Authorities, but the Council did not see its way to adopt the suggestion.

All the cases of Scarlet Fever—8 in number—were sporadic in character and no source of infection could be traced, the only probable source, in my opinion, was hawkers or tramps.

Of the two cases of Enteric, nothing could be found in one case to account for the disease, and as there was sufficient accommodation for isolation at home, the patient was not removed to hospital. The second case occurred in a cottage where the accommodation was limited and there was great want of cleanliness, and accordingly the case was removed to hospital, where the patient recovered after a tedious convalescence.

Epidemic Influenza became so prevalent in January in the Ingram neighbourhood that it was considered advisable to close the school for a fortnight, from January 14th till January 31st. This is the only instance where a school was closed in the District during 1910. Measles, and especially Whooping Cough, were prevalent in various parts of the District at different times, but in no case did it seem that school closure would help to stop the spread of the disease. Cancer, in its various forms, caused 12 deaths, an increase of one over 1909.

Phthisis, or Pulmonary Tuberculosis, caused 11 deaths, equal to a rate of 1.25 per 1000 of the population. This is a higher rate than that for the County as a whole, which was 1.01 in 1909, but it is not so high as some of the other rural districts of the County which are quite as agricultural as Glendale. Other Tubercular Diseases caused 9 deaths, a

great increase over 1909, when there was only one death. Milk, the great mainstay in the treatment of Tuberculosis, whether pulmonary or otherwise, seems to be getting scarcer in the country districts again, where on many farms it is impossible to get any milk from the farmer, and cows in the possession of any of the farm labourers are getting scarcer year by year. This is all the more to be regretted, as the working people now more generally realise the great importance of proper feeding than they formerly did. Treatment in Sanatoria of tuberculous cases, when begun early, gives good results, but such accommodation is very limited in the County, and the expense is prohibitive to the working classes. It seems probable that in the near future early and systematic treatment with a suitable tuberculin vaccine, at the patients' homes, aided by proper feeding and plenty of fresh air and sunshine, will give better results at very much less cost.

It is now several years since the District Council decided to disinfect, under the superintendence of the Sanitary Inspector, all rooms where a tuberculous patient had died or been removed from, but I regret that it is comparatively seldom that notice is sent. For the proper disinfection of notifiable diseases the Council has been equipped for about ten years with a steam disinfecter for clothes and bedding, and the houses are also disinfected, under the superintendence of the Sanitary Inspector, by a formalin spray.

During the year an additional and much larger reservoir was built by the Wooler Water Company for increased storage, which gives at least a week's supply instead of only about 24 hours supply as formerly.

The Wooler Sewage Disposal Works continue to work satisfactorily, except the apparatus for regulating the distribution on the filter beds of the effluent from the tanks. There has been increasing trouble from this cause during the year, but the Council has, at the end of the year, various proposals under consideration for its improvement or replacement.

The public Slaughter Houses in Wooler—four in number—built by the Council a few years ago, have been frequently inspected by me and regularly by the Sanitary Inspector. White-washing of the walls is

carried out according to the byelaws, but in my opinion they would be better if covered with smooth cement to a height of six feet. The two Slaughter Houses at Lowick were periodically visited and were found to be kept clean and regularly flushed. At Ford the Slaughter House in the village has been replaced by a new one well isolated from all other dwellings.

There are two licensed Lodging Houses in the District—one at Wooler, the other at Lowick. The Lodging House in Wooler is satisfactory, but the one in Lowick is old and not a suitable house for the purpose.

As no milk is kept for sale there are no dairies on the register; the milk is sent out as soon as milked.

Of Cowsheds two are situated in Wooler and four in the vicinity. They are fairly satisfactory as regards ventilation, cleanliness, and water supply, although it would be advisable to have those in Wooler further removed from dwelling houses.

The Sanitary conveniences at the schools in Wooler, except the infants' department at the National Schools, are still unsatisfactory and ought to be replaced by water closets and properly flushed urinals. The school-house at the National Schools has been improved by being heightened, and bathroom and other conveniences added. Two new houses in the neighbourhood of Wooler, along by the Haugh Head road, were finished and occupied during the year, and two new houses were erected in Glendale Road. A new Hotel is being built in High Street on the site of the old Black Bull, and new stabling at a proper distance from the hotel is being built, the whole of the yards being covered with cement.

The four cottages at North Doddington, frequently reported, are still too small for the needs of an ordinary family, but new privies and pigstyes at a proper distance from the cottages have been built, and new drains, properly trapped, have been laid down.

Nothing has, so far, been done to improve or protect the water supply to Mindrum School and school-house. This is a serious matter and ought to be speedily rectified. The school buildings have been repaired during the year. Lowick is in no better condition as regards its water supply than it has been for several years. The reservoir is now in bad repair and the pipes throughout the village have been found by a sanitary engineer to be worn out and leaking badly. This engineer, during the summer, followed up the present supply for several yards above the reservoir to ascertain if more water was available, but without any definite result, except that there were 4,000 gallons daily in wet weather, which, if constant, would be sufficient. Although the proprietor of the Eelwell Springs has offered more favourable terms than at first, the Parish Council of Lowick is still anxious to look for a further supply in the vicinity of the present reservoir.

The sewerage of Bowsden village is in the same unsatisfactory state in which it was a year ago.

Hethpool has been supplied with a new and abundant water supply by gravitation from the side of the Tors Hill.

To West Newton a new and improved water supply has been laid on, the old being very unsatisfactory.

At East Learmouth a new drainage system has been laid down to the cottages, a much needed improvement.

At Ford Hill the shepherd's house has been remodelled and enlarged and a new byre and pigstye have been built apart from the house, also new drains are about to be laid down.

The village of Branxton has got a good water supply during the year, and the conveniences at the school have been remodelled. Improved drainage has also been carried out.

Under the Factory and Workshops' Act, the various workshops in the district were visited. No serious defects were found.

The Inspector of Nuisances has regularly reported his proceedings to the Council, and has kept me informed of matters requiring my attention.

ALEXANDER DEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

April 8th, 1911.

TABLE 1.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous years.

GLENDALE RURAL.

| Year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | Total Deaths registered in the District. | | | | Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District Workhouse |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|-------|--|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| | | Number. | Rate* | Under 1 Year of age. | | At all ages. | | |
| | | | | Number | Rate per 1000 Births registd. | Num-ber. | Rate* | |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 9 |
| 1900 | 10156 | 167 | 16.4 | 18 | 107.7 | 142 | 13.9 | 3 |
| 1901 | 8770 | 188 | 21.4 | 26 | 138.3 | 125 | 14.2 | 3 |
| 1902 | 8770 | 181 | 20.6 | 17 | 93.9 | 125 | 14.2 | 8 |
| 1903 | 8770 | 192 | 21.8 | 10 | 52.0 | 93 | 10.0 | 5 |
| 1904 | 8770 | 177 | 20.01 | 9 | 50.84 | 111 | 12.6 | 5 |
| 1905 | 8770 | 184 | 20.98 | 20 | 108.6 | 111 | 12.6 | 5 |
| 1906 | 8770 | 177 | 20.18 | 12 | 67.79 | 118 | 13.45 | 3 |
| 1907 | 8770 | 171 | 19.49 | 5 | 29.2 | 87 | 9.9 | 1 |
| 1908 | 8770 | 199 | 22.7 | 22 | 110.55 | 121 | 13.8 | 4 |
| 1909 | 8770 | 201 | 22.9 | 11 | 54.72 | 114 | 12.9 | 6 |
| Averages for years 1901-1909. | 8908.6 | 183.7 | 20.9 | 15 | 81.96 | 114.7 | 12.87 | 4.3 |
| 1910 | 8770 | 175 | 19.95 | 11 | 54.72 | 128 | 14.59 | 4 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|------|----------------------|
| Total population at all ages | ... | ... | 8770 | } At Census of 1901. |
| Number of inhabited houses | ... | ... | 1971 | |
| Average number of persons | ... | ... | 4.4 | |

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 14769.3.

TABLE II.

CLENDALE RURAL.

| Names Localities. | Whole District. | | | | | Wooler. | | | | | Ford. | | | | | Workhouse. | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | Year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births Registered. | Deaths at all Ages. | Deaths under 1 year | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births Registered. | Deaths at all Ages. | Deaths under 1 year | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births Registered. | Deaths at all Ages. | Deaths under 1 year | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births Registered. | Deaths at all Ages. | Deaths under 1 year | | | |
| Average of Year 1900 to 1909. | 1900 | 10156 | 167 | 142 | 18 | 5100 | 99 | 83 | 10 | 5033 | 68 | 56 | 7 | 21 | 0 | 3 | — | | | |
| | 1901 | 8770 | 188 | 125 | 26 | 4549 | 105 | 61 | 17 | 4200 | 82 | 61 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 3 | — | | | |
| | 1902 | 8770 | 181 | 125 | 17 | 4549 | 100 | 60 | 10 | 4200 | 81 | 57 | 7 | 20 | 0 | 8 | — | | | |
| | 1903 | 8770 | 192 | 93 | 10 | 4549 | 106 | 35 | 5 | 4200 | 86 | 53 | 5 | 35 | 0 | 5 | — | | | |
| | 1904 | 8770 | 177 | 111 | 9 | 4549 | 101 | 56 | 5 | 4200 | 76 | 50 | 4 | 28 | 0 | 5 | — | | | |
| | 1905 | 8770 | 184 | 111 | 20 | 4549 | 96 | 58 | 11 | 4200 | 86 | 48 | 9 | 28 | 2 | 5 | — | | | |
| | 1906 | 8770 | 177 | 118 | 12 | 4549 | 94 | 55 | 7 | 4200 | 81 | 60 | 5 | 33 | 2 | 3 | — | | | |
| | 1907 | 8770 | 171 | 87 | 5 | 4549 | 84 | 49 | 5 | 4200 | 87 | 37 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 1 | — | | | |
| | 1908 | 8770 | 199 | 121 | 22 | 4549 | 106 | 66 | 12 | 4200 | 92 | 51 | 10 | 28 | 1 | 4 | — | | | |
| | 1909 | 8770 | 201 | 114 | 11 | 4549 | 95 | 62 | 3 | 4200 | 106 | 46 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 6 | — | | | |
| | 8308.6 | 187.3 | 114.7 | 15 | 4604.1 | 98.6 | 58.5 | 8.5 | 4283.3 | 84.5 | 51.9 | 6.4 | 26.8 | 6 | 4.3 | — | | | | |
| 1910 | 8770 | 175 | 128 | 11 | 4549 | 90 | 68 | 4 | 4200 | 84 | 56 | 7 | 32 | 1 | 4 | 0 | | | | |

Table III.

GLENDALE RURAL.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910

| Notifiable Disease | Cases Notified in Whole District at all ages. | Total Cases Notified in each Locality. | | | No. of Cases re- moved to Hospital. | |
|---|---|---|-------|------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Wooler. | Ford. | Workhouse. | Wooler. | Total Cases re- moved to Hospital. |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) | 6 | 5 | 1 | | | |
| Erysipelas. | 6 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Scarlet Fever. | 8 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Enteric Fever. | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Anthrax. | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Totals. | 25 | 16 | 9 | | 1 | 1 |

ISOLATION HOSPITAL. Glendale Isolation Hospital, Haugh Head. Total available beds 8.
Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 2.

Table IV.

GLENDALE RURAL.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1910.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District. | | | | | | | Deaths belonging to Localities at all ages. | | Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District. Workhouse 11 |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|----------------|---|
| | All Ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 5 | 5 and under 15 | 15 and under 25 | 25 and under 65 | 65 and up-wards. | Wooler District. | Ford District. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Epidemic Influenza | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | |
| Enteritis | 4 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Gastritis | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 | 4 | |
| Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) .. | 11 | | | | 4 | 7 | | 7 | 5 | |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | 9 | | 1 | | 2 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | |
| Cancer, Malignant Disease | 12 | | | | | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | |
| Bronchitis | 3 | | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| Pneumonia | 11 | 3 | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | |
| Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Premature Birth | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases and Accidents of Parturition .. | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Heart Diseases | 17 | | | | | 4 | 13 | 13 | 4 | |
| Accidents | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Tetanus | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| All other Causes | 48 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 10 | 32 | 21 | 23 | 4 |
| ALL CAUSES. | 128 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 43 | 59 | 68 | 58 | 4 |

Table V.

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

| Cause of Death. | Under 1 Week | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 1 Month. | 1-2 Months. | 2-3 Months. | 3-4 Months. | 4-5 Months. | 5-6 Months. | 6-7 Months. | 7-8 Months. | 8-9 Months. | 9-10 Months. | 10-11 Months. | 11-12 Months. | Total Deaths under One Year. |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| All Causes { Certified Uncertified. | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 11 |
| Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, { Gastro-enteritis. | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Gastritis, Gastrointestin { al Catarrh | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Premature Birth | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Convulsions | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Pneumonia | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Other Causes | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 11 |

Population Estimated to middle of 1910 8770.

Births in the Year { Legitimate, } 175 Deaths in the year of { Legitimate, } 11
 { Illegitimate, } { Illegitimate, }

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 128.